COLORADO SPRINGS GAZETTE.

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BUCKEYE DEMOCRATS.

The Democrats of Ohio Hold Their State Convention.

A Platform Declaration in Favor of Tariff Reform.

Ex-Congressman Campbell Nominated for Governor.

The Name of Cleveland Greeted with Enthusiasm.

The Ohio Democracy.

DAYTON, O., August 28.—The democratic state convention met in the rink this morning. During the preliminary business the mention of the name of Grover Cleveland as the noble and greatest of living democrats called forth long and continued applause. Hon D Harter, of Richland county, was made temporary chairman. The platform was read and adopted. It begins as follows:

First—The democracy of Ohio in convention assembled approves the declaration of principles made by the national democracy in St. Louis in 1888, and especially that part of it demanding the reduction of tariff taxes. We will continue the battle for tariff reform until the cause of the people is triumphant.

Second—We regard trusts in whatever form they are organized, as the legitimate result of our present tariff system, and demand the repeal of all tariff taxes that enable them to extort from the people exorbitant prices for the products of their control.

Other planks favor just and liberal pension laws, denounce the republican administration for a violation of its civil service pledges and the remainder of the platform refers to state matters.

The nominations for governor were next in order and on the second ballot Hon James Campbell of Butler county was nominated. Campbell was sent for and a brief speech taken.

The ticket was completed as follows: For lieutenant governor, Wm. Vance Maghis of Logan county; for judge of the supreme court, Martin Follet, of Washington county; for state treasurer, W. E. Borden, Guernsey county; for state commissioner of schools, Chas. C. Miller, Putnam county; for attorney general, J. M. Lewis, Champaign county; for member of the board of public works, Frank Reynolds Hamilton county; for clerk of the supreme court, I. G. Shoemaker, Brown county. The convention after completing the ticket adjourned.

Harrisburg, Pa., August 28.—The prohibition state convention met here to day. After listening to speeches, applauding candidates and choosing Rev. A. R. Cowles permanent chairman a recess was taken till afternoon.

The platform declares that the traffic in intoxicating liquors is a prolific source of crime and lawlessness and should be prohibited. The platform of the national prohibition party is endorsed. The Australian system of balloting is favored, and the platform declares that all citizens with distinction of sex, race, or nationality should have the power of the ballot. J. R. Johnston, of Pittsburg, was nominated for state treasurer and the convention adjourned.

El Paso, Tex., August 28.—A. J. Sampson, United States consul at Paso Del Norte, arrived this afternoon over the Santa Fe. The only republican paper in El Paso after interviewing him says: During the conversation which followed he said in answer to a question regarding his purported interview with a reporter of the Associated press at Denver:

"It is true I was interviewed or rather had a short conversation with a reporter at the time and place mentioned but what I really said at that time was so garbled and misconstrued that I hardly recognized it myself. I think it probable that the interview was written up by the reporter in the manner it was with the idea of pleasing the Colorado people or as we say in the west of making it solid with them and it certainly had that effect. For, until I left I was congratulated on my pronouncement on all sides by the leading men. I repeatedly endeavored to explain and set myself aright for I really did not use the language attributed to me on that occasion."

"What did you say at that time?" asked the reporter. "You will pardon me," replied Mr. Sampson, "but I must refuse to be interviewed on that subject. I cannot at present state my views on the lead ore question, but I assure you I can be unprejudiced and unprejudiced in any way in the matter."

He did not seem to want to talk definitely with the representative of the Associated press, making no definite statement of his opinion on the lead ore and reciprocity questions. This extreme caution of the consul at this time is attributed to the following interview with Sampson's predecessor, published this morning. It was circulated on the streets last evening that the governor of Chihuahua had petitioned President Diaz not to give General Sampson, the newly appointed American consul at Juarez, his exequatur. Last night a Times reporter went in search of Consul Mackey. Mr. Mackey did not care to be interviewed but when questioned directly if he had heard of any protest being made against General Sampson, he said:

"I was notified by the governor of the state of Chihuahua that he had sent in a protest asking the Mexican government to refuse to accept Sampson on the ground that he had already expressed himself as against the interests of Mexico and that he had given expression to sentiments in conflict with the friendly commercial intercourse heretofore existing between the two republics. This is the position taken by the governor of Chihuahua. I do not know what the result will be."

Interviewed in London.

LONDON, August 28.—Mrs. Maybrick will shortly be removed to the convict prison at Workington in Surrey. Her friends can visit her there once every two months.

Coming to America.

TORONTO, August 28.—The delegates to the American Association for the Advancement of Science are still pouring into the city. The principal business yesterday was the arranging of the details of the programme. A number of papers on agricultural subjects were also read.

The San Bernardino Fire.

SAN BERNARDINO, Cal., August 28.—Last night's fire was confined to the burnt block. The loss is $50,000.

American Tennis Champion.

NEWPORT, R. I., August 28.—H. M. Slocum, Jr., this morning beat H. A. Shaw, Jr., 6-3, 6-1, 4-6 and 6-3 and won the amateur tennis championship of America.

War Claim to Be Paid.

FREDERICK, Md., August 28.—In 1864 Confederate General Early levied a tax of two thousand dollars on this city. As a town it was entitled to the protection of the federal government. It is thought that this sum should be repaid and the board of aldermen has employed an attorney to press the claim.

Mysterious Assault.

CHICAGO, August 28.—The mammoth Klare, who sculptured for Martin Burke, the box supposed to contain Cronin's clothes, was murderously assaulted by a gang of unknown persons last night. He was scared within an inch of his life and was picked up insensible though only slightly hurt.

A Fast Steamer.

NEW YORK, August 28.—The steamship City of Paris which arrived this morning, has broken her record again beating her own best time from Queenstown by three hours and forty nine minutes. The actual time from Queenstown to Sandy Hook light ship was five days nineteen hours and eighteen minutes.

Weather Indications.

WAR DEPARTMENT,
WASHINGTON, D. C., Aug. 28, 10 p. m.

Indications for twenty four hours commencing Thursday, Aug. 29, at 7 a. m.: For Colorado—Light local showers in eastern, fair in western, cooler in northern, stationary temperature in southern portion. Variable winds.

The Boston's Injuries.

WASHINGTON, August 28.—An official report on the Boston's accident, which has been received at the navy department shows that the accident to the vessel is even more serious than at first supposed. At least twelve and probably fourteen large steel frames were damaged beyond repair. It will require at least six months to repair. The sum of $100,000 will hardly be sufficient to put the vessel in condition for sea service again.

Nagle's Case.

SAN FRANCISCO, August 28.—The case of Deputy Marshal Nagle who shot David S. Terry was taken up in the United States circuit to day, for the purpose of fixing a time for taking the testimony and hearing arguments on the question of the jurisdiction of the federal court. It was announced that the attorneys representing the state had withdrawn from the case and the hearing was postponed till next Tuesday.

Lynch Case.

CHICAGO, August 28.—The Cronin case came up in the criminal court again this morning. The attorneys for and against the prisoners, who ask for separate trials made arguments in support of their motions and then State's Attorney Longenecker took up the argument in opposition. Judge McConlogue called attention to the fact that the men were not charged merely with joint murder, but with conspiring to murder, which had decided the hearing on the question of separate trials.

Judge Longenecker argued at some length why separate trials could not be granted and was followed by Attorney Forrest, representing ex-Detective Coughlin. The court then adjourned until to morrow.

Lockout, August 28.—At a meeting of the striking dock men this evening Burns, the leader of the strikers, said that he had heard that 4,000 Belgians would be imported unless the strike ended. He at once telegraphed the Belgian Workingmen's union, and blocked that move of the employers. The strikers now number 150,000. The leaders express their determination to win the struggle. The reports from the officials of the Commercial Dock company to the effect that there is a prospect of settlement. There is less intimidation and affairs generally have quieted down. In the vicinity of St. Pancras depot, however, there is still some excitement. Many coal heavers are resuming work at advanced wages which course is violently opposed by the strikers who urge that no work be resumed until an advance is conceded to all.

A mob of howling strikers numbering several thousands attacked the coal vans leaving the yards under police escort. They undid the chains and traces compelling the drivers to return. In a short while 6,000 strikers had arrived on the scene and started for the coal yards.

The shippers and merchants are pressing the dock companies to yield, declaring that they are driving trade to other points. The dock companies complain of the pressure upon them and promise to give an answer later. An increased number of men are now at work and steamers are being loaded slowly. Some car men have resumed work. Several shiploads of sugar are lying in the Thames, the owners being unable to secure laborers. All the cargoes at Greenock were bought in fifteen minutes at an advance and sent by train to London.

The various ports in the metropolitan district are crowded with vessels bound for London, which are detained pending the settlement of the strike. A monster process on left the docks to day, which was swelled as it progressed by men from the iron works and carters and cutters from Millwall. A steamer which had been loaded by stewards and clerks from the office of the consignees sailed to-day for New Zealand. Other shipping houses are taking similar action. The clerks, however, are disposed to object and are considering the question of striking. The men at Hirsch's Cojahagen oil mills and Johnston Brothers' white lead mills have struck. A delegation of wharf owners and granary owners held a conference with the directors of the dock company to day. Delegates from the coal heavers visited the coal exchange this afternoon and submitted that they had no quarrel with the coal merchants. They stuck to principle and would not resume work until the demands of the dock men had been granted. The merchants pointed out the injustice of this position but to no effect. It is said that 10,000 of Lord Durham's miners are idle by reason of the London strike.

LATER.—The dock companies show signs of yielding and have referred the questions in dispute to a committee composed of the officials of the companies and delegates from the strikers. A decision is expected to night.

At midnight the strike of coal porters is practically ended and they will resume work to morrow, the merchants having conceded the demands of the strikers. The Glasgow dockmen have formally demanded an advance of wages.

VETERANS IN CAMP.

Thousands of G. A. R. Men at the Milwaukee Encampment.

Two Hundred Regimental Reunions Held Yesterday.

General Russell Alger Elected Commander-in-Chief.

Sherman Makes What He Says Will be His Last Speech.

The G. A. R. Encampment.

MILWAUKEE, August 28.—The twenty third national encampment of the G. A. R. was called to order by Commander in Chief Warner this morning. After prayer by Chaplain Wharton of the Wisconsin department and a brief introduction Commander Warner began to read his address.

After eulogizing the G. A. R., the speaker went into statistics. They show a net gain in membership for the past year of 21,431. He commended to each department the patriotic practice of posts in the department of New York of presenting, on the birthday of the father of his country, an American flag to such public schools as are not yet in possession of one. Warner closed his address with a review of pension legislation and said that the day was not far distant when an honorable discharge from the union army or navy would be all the evidence required to secure a pension to the holder.

About 200 regimental reunions were held this afternoon. About 77,000 people gathered at the National Soldiers' home for disabled veterans, where the men passed in review before General Sherman and party. General Sherman was received with immense enthusiasm and made a brief speech, which he says is the last he will ever make. General Sherman said:

"Boys, my speaking days are over. I am not going to make more speeches. I am always glad to see so many soldiers looking hearty and healthy. I think we can stand on our legs yet. I like to see that our old Uncle Sam takes good care of these old soldiers. Uncle Sam cannot make old men young, but he can make young men just as good as you or I ever were. I see Milwaukee is full of them and they are coming out of the bushes everywhere. We have passed through one crisis of our country's history. I do not see any prospect of another, but nobody knows the future. Bring up your children to love and venerate the old soldiers who fought in '61-65 and make them pray over their beds when they ask that God bless that you fought and lived in days which tried us to the utmost. Let us venerate that flag and love our country and love each other and stand by each other as long as we have heads on our shoulders and legs on our bodies. The old soldiers who marched against the enemy in those trying days, a grateful country tries to assist and will, I think, in fact I am sure, be good to you when you get too old. All that is necessary is to keep young as long as you can and do not go into a soldier's home if you can help it."

Ex-Postmaster General Black and Secretary of Agriculture Rusk also made brief remarks. The annual reunion of the veteran signal corps was held here to day and elected J. B. Forsker of Ohio, president.

The following points are taken from the annual report of Adjutant General Weights: There are 4[illegible] permanent departments with 8,711 posts and a good standing membership of 452,589, showing a net gain of two departments, 551 posts and 21,431 members during the past year. The new departments are those of Alabama and Georgia. For charity and relief the order has spent during the year $237,637, making a total from July 1, 1871, of $1,935,935.

The Woman's Relief Corps, national department, held its annual convention to-day. On the rostrum with the president Mrs. Charity R. Craig, were Miss Clara Barton, of the Red Cross association, Mrs. Anna Wittenmeyer, Mrs. Russell A. Alger and Mrs. Gen. Logan. After Mrs. Logan had spoken briefly, Generals Consigny, Erwin, and Long staff presented the association with a gavel made from the table on which General Grant worked in his tannery. The work of the afternoon was routine in character.

The report of the pension committee reviews in detail the work of the past eight years. Following the expression of opinion by the last national encampment the committee prepared two pension bills, the disability bill and the bill granting a pension to each honorably discharged veteran at a monthly rate of one cent for each day's service with a minimum limitation of $8 per month. Bills containing all the provisions of these measures were then in various forms before the committees of congress, but it was found on consultation with the members of the last session that it was entirely impossible in the then state of public affairs to secure any favorable action thereon. Should the encampment reaffirm the opinion of one year ago these bills are ready for early presentation to both branches of congress at the opening of the session.

Very unexpectedly the delegates proceeded to the election of officers to-night. General Russell A. Alger of Michigan had it all his own way and was elected by acclamation. Colonel A. G. Weissert of Milwaukee was elected senior vice commander and John F. Lovell of New Jersey junior vice. The election of the other officers was postponed until to-morrow. Boston was decided upon as the next meeting place.

Lawyers in Convention.

CHICAGO, August 28.—The National Bar association began its twelfth annual session here to-day. The association was introduced to the bar associations of the state and city by Hon. Lyman Trumbull. The national association was then welcomed by the state and city associations. President David Dudley Field of New York replied, and then read his annual address.

When Field came to passages on trusts and ballot reforms, he told the assemblage that these two subjects were the most important for its consideration. Speaking of the relative merits of the system of annual sessions of legislatures as compared with the biennial system which has been adopted by all but eight states, Mr. Field gave his opinion strongly in favor of the annual sessions. Mr. Field's address was interesting throughout. As its conclusion a long list of prominent lawyers of Illinois and surrounding states were nominated for admission to the association and they were admitted. The annual reports of other officers were submitted and two or three read.

The Rio Grande Robbers.

DENVER, August 28.—According to the News from Salt Lake City, Deputy Marshal Byers and posse are there to day with twenty of the Rio Grande train robbers. The prisoners are James Russell of Arapahoe county, Arizona, and Charles [illegible] Texas. The third [illegible] has not been captured.

Base Ball.

At Pittsburg—Pittsburg 11, Indianapolis [illegible].

At Denver—Denver 5, Salt Lake City 6.

At Milwaukee—Milwaukee 10, St. Paul 8.

At Cleveland—Cleveland 7, Chicago 8.

At New York—New York 10, Washington 3.

At Columbus—Columbus 1, Athletics 5.

At St. Louis—St. Louis 9, Kansas City 0. Game called at the end of the eighth inning on account of darkness.

At Minneapolis—Minneapolis 6, Des Moines 7.

At Omaha—First game, Omaha 22, St. Joe 4; second game, Omaha 17, St. Joe 4.

At Boston—Boston 4, Philadelphia 7.

The Blow that Won.

SAN FRANCISCO, August 28.—The blow that sent Jack Dempsey to the floor in the thirty second round last night and lost him the fight with Le Blanche was a terrific right hand swing which landed squarely on the Nonpareil's nose. The champion of fifty battles fell like a shot, striking the floor on his face and lay there limp and bleeding. Twice he rose to his hands and knees but went down helpless. Then he staggered to his feet with an effort, but had to seek the ropes and hang there. Ten seconds passed and Le Blanche had paid back the old score and won a purse of $5,000. As soon as Dempsey got his senses he staggered over to the Marine's corner and asked him imploringly if he would give him another fight, and upon receiving his assent, seemed to recover his equilibrium and shook hands with the winner.

Le Blanche said to a friend it was not a chance blow that ended the fight. He was not punished badly nor distressed. He said that after the last defeat by Dempsey he determined he would not rest until Dempsey was wiped out. Now he is happy. Dempsey took his defeat sorely, but derived consolation from the fact that Le Blanche had promised him another fight. He had the fight in hand and was making it a waiting one. He saw the terrific blow coming but could not get away from it. He supposed he had misjudged his adversary's condition and was careless.

Mary Hamilton Still Alive.

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., August 28.—Mrs. Mary Hamilton, the nurse who was poisoned by Mrs. Robert Ray Hamilton, is resting quietly to day and the physicians attending her say her ultimate recovery is assured providing that no new complications arise. Hamilton was in close consultation with his lawyer the greater part of the morning. The attorney said this afternoon that the favorable condition of the nurse would lead him to seek to have Mrs. Hamilton released on bail. Mrs. Hamilton's first night in prison was passed in the attic part of the sheriff's residence where she will be confined until the court convenes or the nurse is convalescent and bail accepted. Hamilton spent four hours with his wife to day and much affection was displayed on both sides. Mrs. Swinton and her son Joshua Mann are still here but can rarely be seen. The Noll cottage is still under police surveillance.

[illegible]

WASHINGTON, August 28.—Acting Indian Commissioner Bell has received, through General Crook at Chicago, a telegram from Brigadier General Merritt, who says: Lieutenant Smoke, the officer detailed from Fort Logan, reports from Glenwood Springs, Colo., as follows:

"Have interviewed ranchmen from the Elk Creek country, also prominent citizens here, and can hear nothing from the Indians on Elk creek nor of an armed party to arrest the red marauders. Have an authentic report of a hunting party of Indians going up the White river towards Rabbit creek, for which place will leave to night via Rucker."

No further steps will be taken in the matter by the Indian officer until this officer reports further.

[illegible]

KANSAS CITY, August 28.—Special to the Times from St. Joseph says: A deputy United States marshal here to day arrested a farmer named Robinson for disposing of counterfeit money. He confessed that he was one of the agents of the gang of counterfeiters recently raided near Dayton, Ohio. He stated that $5,000 in counterfeit ten dollar bills had been distributed among agents around St. Joe. Later in the day the deputy arrested two other persons implicated. More arrests are expected to follow to-morrow.

Reply to Wolfley's Inquiry.

WASHINGTON, August 28.—To a letter of inquiry from Governor Wolfley, of Arizona, Acting Commissioner Stone of the general land office has replied that while the act of June 21, 1862, makes a grant of public lands to each of the several states as may establish colleges for the benefit of agriculture and mechanical arts, it is his opinion that it does not apply to territories before their admission into the union as states.

Big Railway Sale.

LONDON, August 28.—At a meeting of the bondholders of the Oregon Railway company held to day at the office of the company at Dundee, Scotland, by a unanimous vote the sale of the railway to C. P. Huntington for £190,000 was approved. The company had lost at the rate of £200 weekly in interest and it was decided to consummate the sale as rapidly as possible.

The Wolcott Lockout.

CHICAGO, August 28.—O. W. Cook, a four year old bay gelding by Longfellow, dam Miss Tilton, owned by Carlisle and Shields of Denver, to day at the Washington Park inclosure lowered the record for seven eighths of a mile [illegible].

Mayor Stillman was notified yesterday that an injunction suit was to be brought against the city by the ranchmen along the Fountain creek restraining the city from interfering with the flow of the creek. The attorneys for the ranchmen are Wolcott & Veale and Judge Harrison.

Mr. Will O. Shiplet, the popular assistant of Postmaster Meier, was quietly married to Miss Lillian Puckett last night. The ceremony occurred at the Episcopal rectory at 8 o'clock, Rev. A. R. Kloffer officiating. The happy couple have the best wishes of many friends.

PIKE'S PEAK OR BUST!

The Pike's Peak Carriage Road IS NOW OPEN FOR TRAVEL.

Apply at Hundley's Barn on Pike's Peak Avenue for seats in Hurd's Carriage Coach, which is a horse at Gaynor's Half Way House, where a lunch can be obtained. Passengers can leave Colorado Springs or Manitou on the first Suburban Midland train in the morning, which connects with the Cog Road line at Glenelde. In the evening the coach goes on the return to C. S. connect with the Midland Suburban train.

Livery men or others who desire to carry parties or who prefer to have their own conveyances can purchase tickets at reduced rates from B. N. NYE, Midland ticket agent, Colorado Springs, and H. T. DENWAY, Midland ticket agent, Manitou.

R. F. WEITBREG, Manager.

f 20 3m

PIKE'S PEAK and NOT BUST.

Via the Pike's Peak and Manitou Trail through the [illegible] and Garden of the Gods.

THE PIKE'S PEAK TRAIL

is [illegible] miles shorter than any other route to the [illegible] and is decidedly the best in every respect.

The [illegible] will go to the Depot [illegible] next [illegible] the [illegible] and [illegible] the [illegible] to all points.

T. F. PAT[illegible], Manager.

THE HOTEL RAMONA

(At Cascade)

Will positively be kept open during the autumn months. For particulars and rates address

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Blank Books, Letter Journals and Copy Books, Ruling and Binding to order. Any thing in the Book and Job Printing line, such as Bills, Cards, Circulars, Pamphlets, etc., on all kinds of Printing. Patronize your home printer. I remain, truly,

A. R. BALLOU,

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Cross Bows and Ties 4-in Hands.

Silk Plain and Fancy Colors.

Youmans and Stetson's Hats.

SUITS MADE TO ORDER.

[illegible] and other Styles of Traveling Hats for [illegible].

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NO. 26 PIKE'S PEAK AVENUE.

REAL ESTATE!

NEW ADDITION!

Don't Go Three Miles Out in the Country for Lots, when you can get them for the Same Money in

PARRISH'S ADDITION!

Only 3 Blocks from Cascade Avenue!

Only 3 Blocks from The Antlers Hotel!

Only 4½ Blocks from Post Office!

THE STREETS IN PARRISH'S ADDITION

Are 100 to 140 feet in width. THE ALLEYS are all 20 feet wide. There are no 60 or 80 feet streets, and narrow, 10-foot alleys, such as are found in other loudly advertised "Additions," with high sounding titles, where you pay high prices for lots, without duly considering that you are throwing away your money.

In the Alley Behind Every Lot in Parrish's Addition

There is a 3-inch Water Pipe, connected at Cheyenne street with a 16-inch main; the largest in the City's System. THE MAIN CITY DITCH, taking pure, clear water from the Fountain, runs just back of PARRISH'S ADDITION, and within a stone's throw of it.

YOU ARE SURE TO GET WATER

(Both from Pipes and Ditch) in PARRISH'S ADDITION if [illegible] any water in the Fountain, even if other parts of the City are suffering from scarcity of the precious fluid.

REMEMBER THE FOREGOING, and [illegible] I tell you I will [illegible] you a First-Class [illegible]

LOT IN PARRISH'S ADDITION FOR $350

To $1,000 a full size lot 50 by 190 feet do not hesitate a moment about buying. You can buy two lots on a corner, and need pretty little [illegible] across them, giving each cottage a neat, pretty little yard, and readily rent them, owing to the location, etc.

To Pay You 25 to 35 Per Cent Per Annum on the Entire Investment.

WHERE CAN YOU DO THIS ELSEWHERE?

THE STREET CAR LINE RUNS THROUGH PARRISH'S ADDITION, [illegible] West, and will doubtless soon be extended to the North, [illegible] "A" Road," up to THE ROCK ISLAND SHOPS. Time to Suit Buyers, if possible.

I AM ALSO SELLING

LOTS IN CALVERT HEIGHTS!

On Easy Terms, and at from $300 to $400, [illegible] much the same location as those in PARRISH'S ADDITION.

COLORADO CITY,

As do Parrish Addition Lots, Colorado City, [illegible]

I CAN RECOMMEND THEM AS AN INVESTMENT!

SURE TO PAY A BIG PROFIT

DURING THE COMING YEAR.

CALVERT HEIGHTS!

Is surrounded by growing and progressive [illegible]. THE MIDLAND SHOPS lie at its Northeast corner. Colorado City plats in North and Northeast of it. Bott's Additions join it on the North and Northwest. Colorado Springs itself is in full view, only two miles to the Southeast, and last though not least important,

The Great Glass Manufacturing Works

Are erected in the portion just south of CALVERT HEIGHTS. I have arranged to have every lot supplied with PURE WATER IN PIPES.

THE LOCATION IS SUPERB!

THE SURROUNDING VIEWS

ARE MAGNIFICENT!

[illegible] I recommended you to buy lots in Parrish's Addition, and they have paid a better Profit than any other lots in the City last year. I urge you to add to Your Income by Making Large CALVERT HEIGHTS as you can afford to buy, while the [illegible] the year is out, you will again be glad that you [illegible]

CALVERT HEIGHTS! [illegible]

There are only a [illegible] lots altogether, and they are [illegible] and will go, and will have to Pay [illegible]

M. L. DeCOURCY, Agent

No. 12½ So. Tejon Street, Colo. Springs.

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No orders are allowed to be given of the Gazette to effect any of our agents.

All advertisements for the Weekly Gazette must be handed in not later than Thursday noon.

Advertising agents are hereby notified that we do not want any advertising from them.

H. W. BEELE,
Manager of the Gazette.

Mr Murat Halstead thinks that we should have a tower at the world's fair in 1892 taller than the famous Eiffel tower, now the wonder of the Paris exposition. Eiffel's wonder is one thousand feet high and Halstead thinks that we should have one at least fifty feet taller in order to satisfy our national vanity.

Roswell P. Flower is quoted as saying that Governor Hill's record is all the platform the democracy of New York will need this fall. It is very evident that Flower does not expect to be a candidate for any office this year. He is too shrewd a politician to wish to stand on a platform as rotten as the one he proposes.

The Ohio democracy gathered at Dayton yesterday, and a club on the numerous files sailing on their past record, chosen for Grover Cleveland, knocked together an unusually rough platform and put Mr Campbell on it. Mr. Campbell is a nice man and it is a great pity that he should have been so unfortunate as to get the nomination. The funeral will occur on the 5th day of November.

The man who was yesterday fined in the court of one of the justices of the peace, for cruelty to his nine year old daughter, got off too easily. There are few crimes left to be punished than the one of which this brute of a father was guilty. He deserved no mercy and should have received none. The state supports an institution at Colorado City where scoundrels who abuse helpless children belong.

From the official statistics it is shown that nearly one-quarter of the legal voters did not go to the polls at the last presidential election in Massachusetts. This is rather surprising when it is considered that the election last fall was one of the most heated contests in our history. The Philadelphia Press in a late interesting article shows to what extent the right of suffrage was exercised in the different states of the union. In New England as a whole, less than two thirds of the men of a voting age went to the polls. In the west the percentage of those not exercising the right was very much greater. In Ohio 90 per cent of the states vote; Nebraska 94; Minnesota 92, Wisconsin 88 and Michigan 85. New York cast 80 per cent of its vote while Pennsylvania cast only 78 per cent. The low percentage in the latter state is largely accounted for by the fact that the contest was too one sided to awaken the interest of the voters naturally indifferent. The warmth of the fight in Indiana is plainly seen in the percentage there which was 99.

The strike in London is one of the most determined, if not the largest, known in that city for years. It began with the dock men numbering about 2000, and has rapidly and rapidly grown until it assumed its present proportions. The great dock companies of London have for a long time been paying their labor the same wages, and it is not to be wondered at that the dock men have struck. The advance they ask for is not a very large one, being a penny an hour. But the dock companies have put everything over $100,000,000 into their properties, and have received so small a return from the investment that they say they are unable to make the advance which the officials claim would amount to $500,000 per year extra and which the leaders of the strike admit would amount to at least $300,000. Whatever the rights and wrongs of the case may be it is likely that the strike will end in the strikers gaining their point. It has not yet so already. For eight days the strike has paralyzed the seaport trade of London and it seems inevitable that the companies must yield and that very soon. One of the most notable features of the affair has been its orderly nature. There has been but little rioting and apparently no desire to gain the point by violence. Burns, the leader, is evidently a conservative man and he has thus far succeeded in controlling the men admirably.

Heavy Bond Purchase.

WASHINGTON, August 28.—Again today the bonds purchased by the treasury reached the large amount of $3,888,900. This makes the total amount purchased in the last three days nearly $11,000,000. For these bonds the government paid about fourteen million dollars by the addition of premiums. The effect upon the surplus of the recent heavy purchase is noticeable. It was seventy millions ten days ago, but has now decreased to about $42,000,000.

Representations have been made to Acting Secretary Batchellor that it would be well for the government to advance in buying price in the face of the large offerings, as otherwise a sudden decline might which would result in the retirement of the bonds. Mr Batchellor however takes the ground that as the bonds coming into the department are offered by firms of the highest financial reputations, and under circumstances which make it manifest that they are not pinched and obliged to sell they must have reached the conclusion that it is the best thing to do. Therefore he is rather more inclined to lower than to advance the price and believes that after a few days business on the scale of to day and yesterday, no harm would follow if the president rule in the market rate occurred as the law, which it would be ready for a hearing spell.

OUR NEW YORK LETTER.

WHAT A GREENHORN SEES IN THE BIG METROPOLIS.

[illegible]

New York, Aug 26.—I will not say as I [illegible] what a big town New York is, for you have had to say about the size of Jacksonville, and they tell you all about the population and the area and all the [illegible] of the town. I don't know any of the [illegible] and expect to, and what is more I don't [illegible] the cab [illegible] and I have a [illegible] idea that nine out of ten of New Yorkers [illegible] out of the daily [illegible] with a [illegible] speaking of [illegible] to be up and [illegible]

But [illegible] do I know much about City [illegible] so I will leave that to [illegible] who do; I will just for the benefit of [illegible] don't know how to [illegible] and when I take a [illegible] of the only [illegible] I am [illegible]

But [illegible] is all right for those who like it, but to a stranger who has no [illegible] and no shape to [illegible] with a drink of [illegible] in pots to remind him of the [illegible] of a big dog [illegible]

If you want to enjoy [illegible] park you can do it equally well in Kansas City by taking the [illegible] for the asking [illegible] in the page, then they do on the [illegible] and [illegible] it is [illegible] to see in your [illegible] and [illegible] that to give up [illegible] and half [illegible] in a [illegible] of your own [illegible]

New York's [illegible] to the stranger [illegible] at least to [illegible] face to face with the [illegible] to read [illegible] in the [illegible] and [illegible] it is the [illegible] of [illegible] and it is a [illegible] advice [illegible] to all [illegible] for the [illegible] who run the [illegible] in the metropolis do it on very scientific principles.

New York [illegible] to be [illegible] practical. [illegible] Your [illegible] you to a dingy room on the fourth floor, and tells you that the rent with board for two is [illegible] She tells you that the [illegible] is nearly [illegible] on the bath room floor, and [illegible] tells you why. In the first place if you do not get the main [illegible] of the [illegible] and [illegible] of it—you get the [illegible] and you [illegible] your [illegible] you are very likely to [illegible] with it—

But my [illegible] for this [illegible] is to convince [illegible] with [illegible] life, the life of [illegible] New Yorker is, for instance, in the first place [illegible] is no room in New York, and the [illegible] have to go up into the air, [illegible] There are no doors [illegible] to [illegible] of [illegible] laws such as we have in Buffalo, for example, and the [illegible] yard, [illegible] is the lurking place of the [illegible] only [illegible] and [illegible] I am [illegible]

As I write my [illegible] I am all right for [illegible] also like it, but to a stranger who has no [illegible] and no shape to [illegible] a cold [illegible] with a drink of [illegible] in pots to remind him of the [illegible] of a big dog [illegible]

If you want to enjoy [illegible] park you can do it equally well in Kansas City by taking the [illegible] for the asking [illegible] in the page, then they do on the [illegible] and [illegible] it is [illegible] to see in your [illegible] and [illegible] that to give up [illegible] and half [illegible] in a [illegible] of your own [illegible]

New York's [illegible] to the stranger [illegible] at least to [illegible] face to face with the [illegible] to read [illegible] in the [illegible] and [illegible] it is the [illegible] of [illegible] and it is a [illegible] advice [illegible] to all [illegible] for the [illegible] who run the [illegible] in the metropolis do it on very scientific principles.

New York's

THE BLUE GRASS REGION.

ITS GLORY SUNG BY COL. GOODLOE, OF KENTUCKY.

How the H[illegible] of Pine H[illegible] Horses Lives and Enjoys His Life as a Gentleman—Interesting Facts About H[illegible]ing

Special Correspondence.

WASHINGTON, Aug 26.—Come up stairs with me, said First Assistant Postmaster General Clarkson of Chamberlin's the other day, "and I will show you a splendid specimen of the Kentucky gentleman." Like the Kentucky horse which he loves so well, this gentleman is thoroughbred. He has all the strains and qualities of the racer, which you will understand when I tell you that the Good of the Clays flows in his veins. Col Goodloe, of Lexington, I speak, lives in the outskirts of Lexington. There he has the most beautiful home I ever saw. The grounds are filled with all the trees and flowering shrubs that will grow in that latitude and look and look as if glad. The drives, walks and paths wind in and out. The house, built in very grange by a rich Englishman, is as all modern conveniences, and is filled with true Kentucky hospitality. Blooded horses are run around the house, the floors of which being beautifully tiled. The hospitality displayed there is fairly princely.

I speak of this because it is a type of the hospitality which all that region of Kentucky is "a-plain. Down there everybody is poor for a dinner party. If you are visiting a friend, it is given every day. Horses are brought from Louisville, from Cincinnati, from everywhere. The Kentuckian who will not lend his best horse to take care of that pack his friend sent into a valise and found the ears to go to a dinner party is not worthy the name of Kentucky gentleman. As soon as one host gets through with a visitor others are crying for him. They take him from house to house, from dinner party to dinner party. The Blue Grass region of Kentucky is an island in the bosom of one of the fairest states in the Union. The people who live there seem to take more real enjoyment out of life than any other people in the world of whom I know anything. It is one of no spot in which I would rather live. Take the home of Col Goodloe, for example. When you wake in the morning there is a colored man to help you shave, to bring your bath, to put your boots and clothes ready for you to wear. All day long it is the same. Whatever you turn to there is a colored servant to attend to you, and they are, when properly trained, the best servants in the world. Many of them were formerly slaves, who could not be hired into the service of the old Col. Goodloe. The four children of the family are as fine specimens of manhood and womanhood as I have ever seen. The boy does not like to drive a buggy. Around the house are the ponies he rides and playing like pet dogs. Col. Goodloe has four daughters, each of them as fine a specimen of girlhood and loveliness as I have ever seen. In Kentucky the woman lasts as long as the man, and looks the prettier for it. The girls who do not take the prize in Kentucky for beauty are few and far between. The girls who do not take the prize for beauty all the same have a good deal of fun poked at them by pretty and sensible girls, as Col. Goodloe and his wife, he spoke one day of the kind of a lady. But if you want to hear Kentucky and Kentucky horses and Col. Goodloe talk, cultured as he is, as Col Goodloe, you would like for a friend, an adviser, or a [illegible] in a dinner or any other [illegible]. He is a good [illegible] man, talks politics, can tell a story, [illegible] or knock the [illegible], but he [illegible] rather talk horses than do anything else in the world.

"The Blue Grass breeding industry in Kentucky," he says, "is almost entirely confined to the Blue Grass region. Traveling in the north and east I meet many men who have a high notion of the merits of the Blue Grass country. Many think it covers half the state of Kentucky, but as a matter of fact it covers but twenty-five miles in width. The Blue Grass is a strip of land, fifty miles long, but a strip, [illegible] I do not call this the garden spot of the world, nor do I say it is an Arcadia in the world of Kentucky, as my poetic friend Clay says, but I do often tell him that God never put on the face of the globe a more beautiful spot. Corn, wheat, oats, rye, hay, hemp, tobacco, flax, and all kinds of grain and grass grow luxuriantly side by side, and that is in the Blue Grass region; and not only are they raised side by side, but growing in perfection in all the [illegible] and beautiful [illegible] of [illegible]. The region which gives name to our country is an island [illegible]. We do not have to sow blue grass, it seed not be planted. The blue grass is hardy and persistent, and it runs out everything else. Left to itself a field of timothy or clover quickly becomes a field of blue grass. This [illegible] and thin of [illegible], but with its top half [illegible]. No hay is [illegible] of the blue grass. It [illegible] entirely by [illegible]. There are several [illegible] for this. One is that it is a light crop in [illegible] of timothy or clover. A [illegible] is that it is [illegible] short, the [illegible] difficult [illegible] to [illegible] perfectly. [illegible] the [illegible] and [illegible] get it all, even in [illegible] digging [illegible] for the [illegible]. In a [illegible] winter the green grass [illegible] and [illegible] the [illegible] and the [illegible] it out in [illegible].

"And it is this grass that gives to Kentucky her fame as a [illegible] of race horses. It [illegible] be so. The [illegible] for [illegible] all the [illegible] race horses in America trace their origin to Kentucky. The California horses, who have [illegible] with Kentucky sires. So did Montana horses, and the Texas. The only [illegible] to the rule are found in the case of a few [illegible] brought over from Wyandotte from sires imported by [illegible]. [illegible] of today [illegible] from imported [illegible] sires. This line of [illegible] family [illegible] well the [illegible] way. By being [illegible] has never been a race. So it may be said, having [illegible] family, that all [illegible] trace to imported [illegible] sires, in one way or another. K[illegible] has the blood, which is [illegible] with good sires from England.

"How long has this been the thing of raising on in Kentucky?"

"It was the first quarter of this century by the importation of a few sires from England in 1800 or 1[illegible]. But it was not until the beginning of the fairly [illegible] before 1850. The [illegible] court at Lexington, [illegible] in 1817, was the first one in the United States. The [illegible] was [illegible] in Kentucky and [illegible] addition. All the [illegible] in the Blue Grass region are [illegible] and [illegible] of them have [illegible] very [illegible]. The farmers of our part of the country are not like the majority of farmers elsewhere. They do no work [illegible]. If they like they [illegible] till 9 o'clock in the morning. Their chief duty is to ride around the farm and [illegible] to see how it [illegible] are going on. Many of them [illegible] in Florida or at the watering places. Nature has done so much for us and we are so fortunate in [illegible] that we do not have to work. Of this we do not [illegible] but are [illegible] glad [illegible].

"Lexington is now the great horse market of the world. It [illegible] even Louisville in the value of its yearly sales. Nearly every farmer in the Blue Grass region has a race horse, a trotter, a pacer or pacers. [illegible] work, but there are four men, some ten or a dozen, many from thirty to fifty, while a few great estates, like that of D. A. Alexander, who lived Maud S., keep more by the hundreds. It pays him to keep a [illegible] of today lived from imported sires and [illegible] mares. This line of [illegible] family [illegible] well the [illegible] way. By being [illegible] has never been a race. So it may be said, having [illegible] family, that all [illegible] trace to imported [illegible] sires, in one way or another. K[illegible] has the blood, which is [illegible] with good sires from England.

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"And how are the colts sold?"

"At public auction. Every May the breeders of the Blue Grass take their yearlings to Lexington. The sales have been advertised all over the country and catalogues sent to all interested. Buyers from all parts of the United States come in by the hundreds to Lexington from every part of the United States. According to proper grades the yearlings and colts from breeder are put upon sale, and the next another the day following. In the case of two or three smaller breeders, their colts are put up the same day. During these sales Lexington is fairly given over to horses. Nothing else is talked of. The yearlings are brought out in front of a big stable where the buyers and bidders are. It is a rule among the breeders to sell every colt offered no matter what is bid. Sometimes colts go at auction at such prices as to make one fairly groan.

"Two years ago a colt by [illegible] sold for $180. Colt [illegible] kind [illegible] the [illegible] that [illegible] for [illegible] and [illegible] years [illegible] right from the [illegible]. The average price of these sales varies from $100 to $1,000. Certain [illegible] have [illegible] for years, on account of the great success of their colts on the turf during the previous year. That is what makes or breaks a breeder, the performance of his colts on the track.

"Having yearlings [illegible] but the [illegible] with the dirt [illegible] that [illegible] you are getting some [illegible] of [illegible] value. The man who comes into Kentucky to buy horses [illegible] need not be an expert [illegible] order to avoid being [illegible]. Pedigrees are as trustworthy as [illegible] the Bank of England. It is not [illegible] the fact that unprincipled men will [illegible] for which they may [illegible] false [illegible] men were arrested, then [illegible] disbarred. No man that will deal in fictitious pedigrees or pedigrees that are in any way fraudulent, can hold his head up in Kentucky. I speak of the purchase of a village as regarding a horse, because [illegible] can never tell whether he is buying a prize or a pattern. Many of the highest priced yearlings turn out badly, while many of the cheap colts, scrawny and weak, [illegible] the best of race horses. Majesty cost $[illegible] as a yearling, and her winnings on the turf, I believe, are as great as $50,000. Corrigan paid $[illegible] for Hindoo Dwyer, and she has won $[illegible] in stakes. The Bullet filly, W[illegible], which cost only $[illegible] as a yearling, won $[illegible] as a 2-year old. Parole was sold for $[illegible] as a yearling and won $[illegible]. Thus it goes."

"Why is it that so few [illegible] breed their own racing stock?"

"There is more money in [illegible] certainty and less [illegible] in breeding and training. Very few Kentucky [illegible] race their own [illegible], and I know gentlemen in the [illegible] of as fine thoroughbreds as ever ate blue grass, who have not been to a horse race for years. Nor is it true that Kentucky [illegible] are fond of betting on horse races. Their [illegible] for a horse does not find expression [illegible] in the size of the wagers they place in the books, as is too often the case with men who have [illegible] to do with horses and horse [illegible] in other [illegible].

"What is your price of the [illegible] of English and American race horses?"

"The English are great [illegible] and great [illegible]. They do not [illegible] their horses as hard, yet [illegible] and [illegible] colds, as our [illegible] in this country too many horses are kept to a single [illegible] collbound up. In comparing English with American horses it [illegible] in all that the horses are very different. As a rule they run [illegible] than we do; their [illegible] are not always level, and are often of inferior [illegible]. They do not keep time as we do, [illegible]. They [illegible] to Saratoga and [illegible] and merits. But I venture that [illegible] if [illegible] were to come over here to [illegible] in our [illegible] and [illegible] were to be [illegible] over the [illegible] would win a large [illegible] of the [illegible] than the English [illegible] be able to win [illegible].

"Are [illegible] to happen this [illegible] I to happen this [illegible].

"The Derby winner [illegible] by the hoof of the [illegible]. Perhaps [illegible] the colored [illegible], but I doubt it. The [illegible] take charge of [illegible] from foal to thence they are put on the cars to be [illegible]. They feed, rub and care for [illegible] and [illegible]. White [illegible] are often [illegible] as [illegible] and on the large farms as superintendents, but only [illegible] the [illegible] or [illegible] their [illegible]. The [illegible] lives his [illegible] in that he loves the thoroughbred next to his wife and children. They have [illegible] control of [illegible]. Men from the north are [illegible] to be [illegible] by our [illegible] [illegible] a club in his [illegible]. In a [illegible] of my [illegible] go into this small stall and [illegible] his [illegible]. Our [illegible] are the most faithful and loyal servants in the world. Racehorses worth tens of thousands of dollars are left in the sole charge of [illegible]. My [illegible] [illegible] valuable horses, including [illegible] only valuable horse, one of them, I refused $14,000 for. He is in charge of a [illegible] man. If [illegible] was a mill in dollars there, and he had the key to the safe in which it was [illegible] I could feel no more [illegible].

ROBERT GRAVES.

HOTELS.

Alamo.—Mrs M. S. Cromwell and daughter, Chicago; E. Weil, Oberlin, Kas; D. M. McClanahan, Kansas City, P. Schenkberg, Sioux City, Ia; W. T. Whitney, New Mexico; J. A. Murtland, ranch, P. O'Mara Paul Meyer, Denver; W. F. Barton and daughter, Hutchinson, Kas; W. S. Beamer, Kansas City, J. D. Haggard, Chicago, Richard Stephens, wife and child, Wichita, Kas, W. H. Merly, Las Vegas, N. M.; D. T. Howe, city, J. M. Tucker and wife, Butler, Mo, H. L. Dailey, Washington, D. C., D. T. Stone, city; E. N. Dunning, Wyandotte; J. C. Boyd, jr., Kansas City; J. E. Gilligan, Green Mountain Falls; W. H. Meely, Las Vegas; A. C. [illegible], Lincoln, Ill; A. N. Talbot, Champaign, Ill; H. C. Gill, Florissant, A. N. Henry, city, W. B. Pearsons, Topeka, Miss Emma Cromford, Boulder, N. Underhill, Denver, J. G. Cloud, and wife, Philadelphia; Jas N. Bleke, John G Carrire, Washington, La.; Charles F Degan, Green Mountain Falls; Samuel Hoot, New York; Paul Meyer, C. [illegible] Short, Denver, J. T. Hugg and wife, Quincy, Owen county, Ind

Antler—Ed T. Winn, Denver, Miles Lawrence, Kansas City; L. P. McDuffee, Kalamazoo; Mrs. Rogers, Mrs Walsh, St. Louis, C. F. Fisher Denver; W. R Given, St. Louis, John Francis, Washington, P. B. Wight, Chicago; F. A. Montgomery, Miss Glendenning, Denver, Wm G Harnburg, Detroit, John Carr, Mary Carr, city; Whitney New ton, city; Robert S. Rockshaub, Denver; C H Collins, Hillsboro, T. H. Hogsett, Hillsboro; Lee Glockner, ranch, J B Wilbur, wife and two children, Kansas, R R Arnold and wife, Mexico, Mo; W H Hull and wife, Ottawa, Ill, C M Henderson and wife, E Wilson New York, J A Zeller, Richmond, Va, W A Woodworth, Chicago, Ed E. In galls, Denver, Ike Greenbaum Louisville, W. W Fuller New York, E. J. Ohmer and wife, Topeka, Henry Ridgley, Springfield, Ill., Sheffield Phelps, ranch, W P Tucker, St Louis, G W Frost and wife Miss Frankie Frost Miss H May Frost, Antelope Park, Frank P McLennan Topeka, M L De Cormey, city, Ralph Brown Denver, H Halthusen city Geo Clark, ranch P L Garrity H C Stilphen, Chicago

TELEGRAPHIC BREVITIES

The first republican state convention of South Dakota began its session yesterday at Huron. Committees were appointed and a recess taken until to-day.

The [illegible] a Boulangist member of the chamber of deputies, was advised for resisting the police at a Boulangist [illegible] Thursday evening.

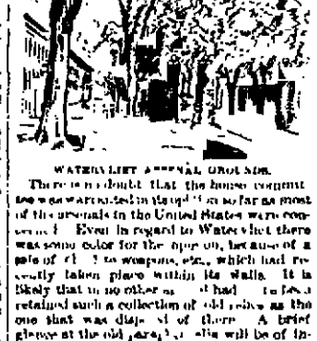
President Carnot has signed a decree fixing the general elections in September

WATERVLIET ARSENAL

IT WOULD BE UNCLE SAM'S CHIEF DEPENDENCE IN WAR

How and Why It Is—Important Institution Improvements—By Made to Machinery and Appl[illegible]—Concerning the Manufacture of Steel for Cannon.

For many years the United States arsenal at Watervliet, N. Y. has been carried on well at a very small number of men. Gun carriages, harness and lighter equipments have been the principal articles manufactured, and the supply of these articles for the army has come almost exclusively from this arsenal. For many years it appeared as though the arsenal had [illegible] its usefulness and that its days were numbered. Indeed in Feb[illegible]ry, 1881, there was a very strong [illegible] of the house of representatives voted to the report in favor of doing away with more than half of the arsenals in the country and the greater part of the United States. Of thirteen only three or four were deemed necessary, and Watervliet was one of those [illegible]



WATERVLIET ARSENAL GROUNDS.

There is no doubt that the house committee was somewhat in the right in so far as most of the arsenals in the United States were concerned. Even in regard to Watervliet there was some color for the idea, because of a glut of [illegible] weapons, etc., which had recently taken place within its walls. It is likely that in no other arsenal had so large a retained such a collection of old relics as the one that was disposed of there. A brief glance at the old [illegible] will be of interest. "Lil' locks," of which there were a few more to be sold, were the old flintlock smooth-bore muskets. A gunlock was required to fill the place of priming with powder; then, when all was ready, to bring out the [illegible] lock, a kind of torch, and touch it off the prime and gun. This mode of firing was in vogue at the time of the revolution. Today a friction primer is used, a closed tube of fulminate of mercury [illegible] in the small hole of the cannon and the gun is discharged by pulling a cord attached to the friction primer.

In the sale were included 23,000 "muskets" of earlier sires and 1 [illegible] "Sabres," in the good military days, or in the rebellion even, were [illegible], but now are an anachronism. They were [illegible] of steel and [illegible] as wadding to which the shot were strapped by bits of tin. Cartridges are exclusively used in army now. There is no such [illegible] today as "hot shot." But in [illegible] past a battle could scarcely be fought without them. There were in the collection sabres for "hot shot," "two ladies," "figures," "five tongues" and "five forks," all of which were [illegible]. There were [illegible] 3,000 [illegible] of cavalry sabres and 2,000 [illegible] for sale.

In days of battle the gunners were required to strap them from the [illegible] and to haul heavy guns over the hills, while now this [illegible] is performed easily by [illegible]. The rope [illegible] this [illegible] he said drag rope [illegible] of [illegible] "Besides, there were 18 [illegible] for [illegible] 27 [illegible] fire stocks," 251 [illegible] for [illegible]

A $2,000 [illegible] STEEL GUN.

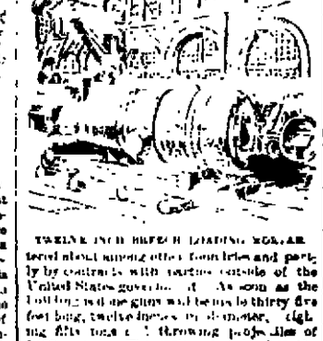
howitzers, "[illegible] and [illegible]" and [illegible] "[illegible]" [illegible] stocks of a [illegible] of 1841, "small [illegible]" [illegible] "[illegible] for Springfield [illegible] 7,000 [illegible] patent cartridge box [illegible] 5,000 "cavalry [illegible]" [illegible] 27,[illegible] 17,[illegible] 29,[illegible] 8,000 [illegible] 12,201 "cartridge box [illegible]" [illegible] gun [illegible] "[illegible] of fun" [illegible] of wood and [illegible] for [illegible] bow [illegible].

The [illegible] of Watervliet [illegible] is exceptionally fine. A tract of [illegible] acres, in the neighborhood of [illegible] in the Hudson river and a direct connection with the world by the Erie canal [illegible] runs through it. This [illegible] wharfage, on the canal and on the river, gives ready access to the city of New York and to all the [illegible] as well as to the lake ports in the [illegible]. Cl[illegible] by are of the lake [illegible] and [illegible] miles in the [illegible] from which supplies of raw [illegible] can be drawn. As a fact it is one of the [illegible] in the country, for it can be easily guarded by a comparatively small force of men. In this [illegible] it is to [illegible] than [illegible] that is [illegible] to [illegible] draw water than is afforded by the [illegible] of the Hudson river.

Water power is furnished from a [illegible] cut from the [illegible] to the river with a fall of [illegible] feet. At [illegible] and [illegible] power is thus close at hand during more than six [illegible] of the year. The capacity of the arsenal in time of war was one gun carriage [illegible] with limber, per day; but this capacity was [illegible]. These facts and [illegible] relations led to the introduction of a bill by Mr. C[illegible] in the United States [illegible] in 1885 for the establishment of two large manufactories, one for the army at Watervliet and one for the navy at Washington. This was the first practical [illegible] proposal for the [illegible] of the United States as [illegible]. The bill provided for the erection of the two factories at a cost of about $1,000,000 each, and also for the purchase of about 10,000 pounds of [illegible] steel from private firms to be converted into cannon. At that time it was [illegible] that between 500 and 600 guns of various [illegible] would be needed for the forts and ships [illegible] to [illegible] 100 guns [illegible] of the year, [illegible] would be able to turn out in a year 6 six 16 inch guns, [illegible] 12 inch guns and fifty 6 inch guns, [illegible] being $[illegible]. This bill did not pass the [illegible] of congress.

Early in 1886 [illegible] by Mr. Hawley, [illegible] that the [illegible] factories for the casting of guns and the best [illegible] were said to be the Watervliet [illegible] navy yard and the Watervliet [illegible]. This bill failed for want of an [illegible] the two of congress. It [illegible] that [illegible] be used to make an [illegible] that Watervliet [illegible] and [illegible] for [illegible] the [illegible] of such [illegible]. The flood of [illegible] the [illegible] was [illegible] out and [illegible] built as a [illegible] for the [illegible] and other [illegible] that was brought [illegible] from the [illegible] and [illegible] West Point, [illegible] Pittsburg and Fort [illegible], while this was going [illegible] the capacity of the new [illegible] only two 12 [illegible] and six or eight [illegible] a year. The [illegible] of W[illegible] were [illegible] to be so great that bills were introduced [illegible] appropriating something over $1,000,000 for the purpose of erecting a new building on Governors Island [illegible] for the casting [illegible] 16 inch guns and twelve 8 inch guns [illegible] in this new building, and it was proposed that an extension be made to [illegible] if it is thought they are necessary. In the House bill [illegible] twenty and thirty [illegible] guns per year. The limit for guns in [illegible] half the [illegible] and [illegible] hard, and [illegible] difficulties just as if they were [illegible] that the [illegible] is [illegible]. The works are now almost ready for [illegible] and [illegible] weighing fifteen tons at a forging a proportion of 250 [illegible] from 30 to 40 [illegible] weighing eight tons and the working of a proportion of nearly [illegible] tons. [illegible] Washington [illegible] and [illegible] Washington [illegible] and [illegible] three and [illegible] the [illegible]. A [illegible] gun of cast iron [illegible] and [illegible] wire is also in the [illegible].

[illegible] is expected to cost $200,000 for [illegible] is now building, and also several [illegible] in different parts of the



TWELVE INCH BREECH LOADING MORTAR.

[illegible] tested almost among other foreign [illegible] and partly by contracts with [illegible] outside of the United States government. As soon as the building of the gun will be ready there will be thirty five feet long, twelve inches in diameter, eighty fifty tons [illegible] throwing projectiles of 1,000 pounds. The writer heard what the range was and was answered: "[illegible] to Carlisle, but they are effective for any gun is only about five miles. That is to say, you cannot depend upon its hitting the mark at over five or six miles."

"How big are the largest bores for guns?"

"The largest [illegible] big enough, but as long as the European nations have guns larger we shall have to do the same."

"Do you bring some tubes for the larger bores from England, as has been reported?"

"Some of them—that is of the 16 inch and twelve inch bores—are brought from Whitworth's, in England; but it is likely that few will be brought from there in the future, because [illegible] there are [illegible] in this country now. The eight inch bores are made at Midvale, in Pennsylvania."

In conversation with the authorities of the arsenal the writer was told that the government is now thoroughly convinced that it is better not to rely for the casting of large guns at Watervliet or anywhere else. The [illegible] is not only [illegible] the [illegible] would be expensive, but also [illegible]. If a plant of a party like that were put in the government would find itself ten or twenty years behind now [illegible] and [illegible] to that [illegible] while in the meantime the [illegible] among steel [illegible] would have carried the [illegible] and [illegible] into the [illegible] of steel by entirely new and [illegible] [illegible]. Therefore, as the result of long debate, it has been thought best for the government not to [illegible] the [illegible] of steel, but rather to buy it of the manufacturers [illegible] than it would have it done. The question of [illegible] steel into the form of guns [illegible] up, and [illegible] make the [illegible] that it was better to have the [illegible] who furnish the steel cast it roughly into the shape of the guns than it was to be at the [illegible] of $[illegible] for the "traveler" and [illegible] by [illegible] for the [illegible].

[illegible] FIELD FOOT GUN.

[illegible] Therefore the [illegible] at Watervliet will be devoted [illegible] to [illegible] and [illegible] the guns, [illegible] and all [illegible] parts of the [illegible] that will be further [illegible] from the [illegible]. It is undecided whether or not the manufacture of carriages for the guns shall be attempted. It should be stated, however, that [illegible] carriages [illegible] and of [illegible] application to [illegible] of modern at West Point for the purpose of carriages, and it is [illegible] that the difficulties of cast iron [illegible] will be [illegible] at the place so that [illegible] more readily. It is expected that the greatest [illegible] of the United States [illegible] for coast defense [illegible] will be [illegible] from the Watervliet [illegible].

F. G. MATHER.

Fogs From the Pacific

From the Virginia City Enterprise.

It is undoubtedly the case that the great drouth west of the Rocky mountains adds to the downpour of rain everywhere to the eastward. All along the Pacific coast fine heavy fogs for weeks and weeks have been driving inland, thence to be wafted over the Sierras by the prevailing western winds. But the dry and heated air rising from the plains along the California side of the Sierra Nevada range absorbs the moisture contained in the fogs as fast as they move toward the interior.

Some clouds are formed on the California side of the range but they pass over the summit without being condensed into rain. On the east side of the Sierras these clouds come once more in contact with the hot dry air that rises from the desert [illegible] and bare rocky ranges of hills, and are immediately absorbed and dissipated. Thus the whole of the moisture rolling in from the Pacific ocean is carried across the arid and burning interior of the continent, until, reaching the cooler and moister atmosphere on the east side of the Rocky mountains it is condensed, and all the country, even to the Atlantic shore, is delighted with great and damaging downpours of rain.

For some weeks past there have rolled in from the ocean at San Francisco and all along the coast—fogs of such density that for days the sun has been invisible except for half an hour or so about noon. All this moisture—millions on millions of tons in weight—has been carried over the arid interior to be poured down on the Atlantic side of the continent.

Officer Gaibright, agent of the Humane society, yesterday arrested a man named Speer, who keeps a boarding house on South Nevada avenue, for cruelty to his little step child, aged about 10 years. In punishing the child he pulled its ear so severely as to tear the skin [illegible] at the base. He was taken before Justice Shideler and fined $10 and costs, amounting to $17.

THE RESORTS

News Items from Manitou and Green Mountain Falls.

GREEN MOUNTAIN FALLS.

Commissioner Frost paid the Falls a short visit yesterday.

Miss Warren chaperoned a large picnic party Tuesday to Pleasure Rock Park.

Miss Grover of Colorado Springs has made excellent sketches of different localities on the pass.

Mr. C. F. Degan of the New York Central and his mother are lending at the Falls and board at the hotel.

Mr. A. J. Burgsmer, of Winfield, Kas., received a large party of prominent Kansas people yesterday who are doing the state for pleasure.

Mrs R. A. Sonder of Philadelphia, mother of Mrs W. S. Parker, has arrived at the hotel to remain with her daughter several months.

Mr Barnum, one of the oldest and most prominent merchants of Topeka, is visiting all parts of our state and makes the hotel his headquarters.

The Presbyterians are wise in planning their picnic for this time of the year. More perfect Colorado weather than the last week at the Falls has never been experienced.

Mrs Russell Harrison, her little daughter and maid, and her mother, Mrs Saunders, of Omaha have apartments at the hotel. Mrs Harrison will remain the rest of the season on account of her child's health.

Although many families who have been resting at the Falls this summer have left on account of school, many more have arrived to take their places, and the hotel applications for autumn accommodations are very encouraging.

Among the recent arrivals are John Murphy, Miss Corcoran, Denver, Thos Moering, Pueblo, W. L. Gordon Cincinnati, E B Nelson, Rome, N Y; A L Brown Red Cliff, Colo., S. Barnum, To peka, M Dolph and daughter, St Louis, Paul Meyer, Cascade, Chas L Saunders, Omaha; Mrs A B. Harrison, babe and nurse, Montana; C. W. Sturgis Kansas; Miss Grover, Manitou, William White, Hartford, Conn.

MANITOU SPRINGS.

Mr. Francis J. Arkins of the Denver News registered last night at the Manitou.

Dr E. P. Hoyt, a prominent physician of New York, is at the Barker accompanied by his wife and [illegible].

Mr. B. M. Young, [illegible] of the St Louis Chronicle, is making an extended tour in the west and is at present a guest at the Cliff.

Mr. G. W. Whitesker, a real estate dealer of Kearney, Nebraska, is at the Barker with his wife. They will tarry a fortnight or so in Manitou.

Mrs. Governor Cooper, accompanied by her daughter, Miss Gertrude P. Cooper, are guests at the Cliff. They will make a short sojourn at the Cliff.

Mr. E. E. Richard, secretary and treasurer of the Kansas City stock yards, returned home yesterday with his family after a sojourn of several weeks at the Cliff.

The Drakes and Keiths, two Chicago families who have been domiciled at the Manitou during the summer months, left yesterday morning in a special car for their homes.

Mrs. Phil Armour and family, accompanied by a party of friends, left the Manitou yesterday morning in a special car to Manitou Park. They go on a two days' fishing trip at that place.

Mr. E. [illegible] Young, of Omaha, [illegible] of the Union Pacific railway, accompanied by his family and Mr. and Mrs. Wm H Field, of the road, are registered at the Cliff for a short sojourn.

The Cliff house has secured the services of Gelgano's string band for the month of September and [illegible] later. The weekly hops which have been held at that house during the summer will be continued during the fall months.

Early morning riding is becoming quite a fad at the resorts. Yesterday morning a party of gay young people at the Cliff, [illegible] of Misses Kate Hartwell, Richardson, Anna Mich[illegible], Nellie Pacl[illegible], Messrs. Nichols, Allen, Godcham, Bailey and Willis, arose at dawn and rode to see the rising sun. The party turned to the right and traced the windings of South [illegible] to the [illegible] of the old Pike's Peak railroad grade. This they followed to the westward until emerging in Englemann's they rode homeward, [illegible] the chickens and breakfasted with appetites which only the keen mountain air of Manitou can give.

HOTEL ARRIVALS.

Cliff—Andrew A[illegible] and boy, Mrs Andrew A[illegible], South Bend, Ind; A. Wettingel, [illegible] H. M. Young, St. Louis; Milo E. Lawrence and wife, C. D. Grant and wife, Kansas City, Mrs J. R. Mulvane, Topeka; O. L. Miller, Heaton Gordon, Kansas City; M. N. Benner, Dodge City, P. B. Wight, Chicago; Francis W. Wington, G. R. Sherwood, and wife, Nebraska; N. R. Grier, St Louis; Dave B. Aloe, St. Louis; Erastus Yound and family, William H. Field and wife, C[illegible].

Barker—G. R. Fowler, Colorado Springs, William Fleming, Omaha; G. W. Whitaker and wife, May Carlton, Florence Stewart, Kearney, Neb.; J. M. Wright, Denver; J. R. Hooper, R. W. Carnes, Dallas, Texas; Lyman Henderson, P[illegible]; John F. Blunt, Covington, Ky.; M D. Ryan and wife, Denver; Dr. E. P. Hoyt, wife and sister, New York; A. Leo, Denver; George B Penny, Emporia; E. W. Hinman Emporia; W. B. Crowthwaite, St Louis.

The W[illegible] E. Hull, wife and child, Hutchinson Kas; G M Parmele, Valley Creek, Texas; T. P Connell, Chicago; Mrs John Campbell Colorado Springs; Miss Zearing, Denver; E Hartwell, Colorado Springs, P. H Soden, C A. Soden, Kansas City; W. F. McMillan, Mrs Geo. McMillan, Omaha; Mrs. McDaniel, Denver; R B. Clark and wife Denver.

Iron Springs—J H Seitz, Mrs B Gray, Kansas City, Mrs. W. M Hayes, Colorado Springs, Edith D. Isbell, Mabel R Martin, A Jones, Topeka; W. E Wilcox, Arkansas City, Kas; Miss Jennie Hamilton, Denver, Rev T F. Cunningham, Eli B Falkenthal and wife, Chicago.

Manitou—A. O. Rich, New York, C H. Colin, Philadelphia; Miss N J. Pillsbury, S. R Sims, Pontiac, Ill; Mrs E. K. Holbrook, E W. Corbin, Miss J. Dew, Salida; F[illegible] J. Arkins, Denver.

During the late [illegible] strike in this city between the city officers and the Salvation army the statement was loudly heralded, by people ignorant of what they stated that many cities in the United States had been compelled to pay large sums of money on account of suits with the army. The city of Chicago was particularly referred to and the statement made that it had cost a large fortune. An officer of this city interested in the case took it upon himself to write the city attorney of Chicago in regard to the matter. He has received the letter given below which is some thing of a character.

Dear Sir: In reply to your inquiry in relation to the Salvation army cases, we will say that the following short history of the case will give you a thorough understanding of the whole matter so far as our side of the case goes. Of these at present Jno Foster and fourteen others of the Salvation army were arrested about a year ago for a violation of a city ordinance which prohibits parading, etc. etc. without a permit from the proper authorities. He was fined $25 and costs in the police court. He then took an appeal to the criminal court and the court affirmed the decision of the police court. He then appealed to the appellate court and that court reversed the decision of the criminal court and remanded the case for rehearing. The city then prayed an appeal to the state supreme court where the matter now rests and will probably come up for final disposition at the next term of that court. In regard to the decision of the appellate court in the matter will say that two judges of that court decided to reverse the decision of the criminal court, while one, Judge Gary, one of the ablest judges on the bench in this county, rendered a dissenting opinion.

TEXT OF JUDGE GARY'S OPINION.

"I think under the power given to cities to regulate the use of streets so much of the ordinance as relates to parades and processions is valid, that in the nature of things the processions when they ought to be prevented or permitted cannot be known and provided for in advance by general ordinance, that a discretion must be lodged somewhere and that the superintendent of police charged with the direction of the physical force for the preservation of peace and order in the city is a proper person to be vested with that discretion."

In conclusion will say that no judgment for any amount, large or small, has ever been rendered against this city in an action of the kind spoken of in your communication, and we are confident of finally winning in this case. Any further information you may desire will be promptly furnished by address ing. Yours, Gr[illegible] F. Scott, City Attorney, per B[illegible].

CITY COUNCIL.

A special meeting of the city council was held last night to consider the matter of a settlement of the suits of Nevins & Baird vs. the city. The mayor and all of the councilmen were present, but City Attorney Pettis did not appear.

Alderman Stubbs stated that the council pay Baird & Nevins $1,211.50, this to be in full settlement.

Mayor Stillman's opinion was asked regarding the matter, and he stated that he had good reason to believe that the city should settle. Alderman J. P. Barnes was still of the opinion that the city attorney should be asked and give an opinion on the matter. He was assured that the attorney had stated to Alderman Ripley that if the city could settle for that amount it should do so.

The question was put and upon a call of the ayes and nays, passed by a unanimous vote. The clerk was instructed to draw a warrant for the amount.

Alderman Stubbs thought the sewer ordinance that had been pending so long should be drawn completely. Alderman Sprague stated that an effort would be made to have the ordinance ready by Monday night.

There was a great deal of talk regarding the removal of signs and platforms on the business streets. Some of the business men had complied with the request, but others had not, and it was very unjust. Alderman Gillingham stated that the marshal would soon take the matter in hand and remove them by force.

Alderman Gillingham stated that the Gazette Printing company was continually running its waste water into the streets, and grew quite indignant over the matter of publishing it, as it was a menace to the health of the community, etc. He was assured that as soon as the sewer ordinance was passed the company would be notified to make connection with the sewer.

The council then adjourned.

Market.

NEW YORK, August 28.—The stock market throughout the day was fairly active and feverish, with the specialties showing either marked strength or weakness and the general list fairly steady, with a general upward tendency in the afternoon which gave way to the Rio Grande movement later in the day. Most of the stocks traded in are slightly lower than last evening. The resignation of President Strong of the Atchison and Santa Fe had the effect of making that stock more active than usual and carrying up the prices fractionally. The trusts were weak almost all the way out, and cotton oil and sugar both sold material[illegible].

Am. Ba[illegible]	148	St. L. & S. F	20¾
A[illegible]	118	[illegible]	59
C[illegible]	65¾	[illegible]	100
C. & A.	123	Tex. Pac.	8¼
Cultivated		U. P.	67¾
C. B. & Q.	106	U. S. Rub.	36
Del., Lack. & W.	147	Wells Fargo Ex	120
D. & R. G.	15¾	Western Union	84½
Pacific [illegible]	48	Colo. Coal	27½
East Tenn.		[illegible]	31½
2d preferred		Iron Silver	24¾
Ft. Wayne		Chic. Gas	84
Ft. Worth & D. C.		Quincy Sugar	6
I[illegible]		[illegible]	36
Kan. & Tex	12	[illegible]	4
Mich		Atchison	27¾
Mo. Pacific	120¾	[illegible]	22
N. J. C.	78½	[illegible]	127¾
O. & N. W.	111¾	[illegible]	106¾
Rock. Isl.	127¾	[illegible]	115
N. Y. C.	108¾	Pitt burg	159
Pullman P. Car.	190	[illegible]	80
[illegible]	88		

All the Year Round

What we call [illegible] mindedness is temporary suspension of the faculty of memory. The mind intent upon some present thought, obliterates or obscures the record of

THE GAZETTE,

THURSDAY, AUGUST 29, 1895.

DAILY WEATHER RECORD.

FOR 24 HOURS ENDING 6 P.M. AUGUST 28, 1895.

Temperature at 6 a.m.	54.0
Temperature at 6 p.m.	71.0
Mean temperature	62.4
Maximum temperature	80.2
Minimum temperature	45.3
Range of temperature	34.9
Mean humidity	47.5
Direction of wind	N.W.
Velocity of wind	7

Rainfall for 24 hours, less than .01 of an inch.

T. W. HERRICK, Sergt. U.S.A.

Judge B. B. Battle and wife, of the supreme court of Arkansas, are guests in the city.

F. N. Swan and wife, a wholesale and retail jeweler of Muscatine, Iowa, are sojourning at the Alamo.

The excursion of the First M. E. Sunday school to Glen Park to-day will leave the Denver and Rio Grande depot at 9 o'clock.

C. McClarey, a tin horn gambler of Colorado City, has been locked up in the county jail on a charge of robbing a colored woman of that place.

The Good Templars lodge of this city will go to Colorado City this evening to organize a lodge. A number of state officers will also be present.

Mr. Edson Keith, a prominent Chicago business man, and family, who have been sojourning in this city for time, left for home on last night's Rock Island vestibule.

Mrs. W. F. McKeehan, who has recently been suffering with an affection of the eyes, has gone to Denver for treatment, and is accompanied by her daughter and son Artie.

The Presbyterian Sunday school excursion to Green Mountain Falls will leave the Midland depot at 9 o'clock this morning. The fare for adults is $1.10, children 50 cents.

The superintendent of the public schools will meet those who failed in any of their June examinations for promotion in the High school building at 9 a.m. and 2 p.m. on Saturday, August 31st.

The superintendent will also meet those who are for the first time to be enrolled as pupils of the public schools of Colorado Springs in the High school building at 9 a.m. and 2 p.m. on Saturday, September 2.

A Chicago exchange of last week says: "Mr. Frank Waters, of Colorado Springs, Colo., has been in the city a few days. Mr. Waters is not only one of the youngest but one of the best known and popular cattle men in the west."

Mr. H. G. Thornton of the law firm of Lunt, Arnett & Thornton, left for Chicago on business connected with the firm. Mr. Arnett goes to Boston in a few days for a business trip and Mr. Thornton will remain in charge of the business here.

Agent Hoyt, of the Santa Fe, has received word from his company that Saturday, September 7th, is to be the annual "Watermelon day" at Rocky Ford, and that a special train will be run to carry those who wish to attend. A rate of $2.50 for the round trip will be made.

During the past month or thirty lots have been sold in the North End addition. The transfers will be placed on record within a few days. Notice has been given to all real estate agents that all the inside lots on Cascade avenue will be advanced $75 per lot. This does not look like a "dump" in real estate.

The initiatory degree staff of Pike's Peak Lodge No. 35, I. O. O. F., will exemplify the degree this evening. Before a committee appointed to pass upon the merits of the different lodges in the state, which are competing for a prize offered for the best exemplification of the work. All visiting brothers are invited to attend.

Water Commissioner Frost states that it will be necessary to shut the water off the city main near the head of the system at 12 o'clock to-day, and some work is to be done on it. This will deprive Colorado City and others who secure their supply directly from the city main of water for several hours, and they are recommended to supply themselves before 12. Cutting off the supply will not effect this city.

The game of ball at the Athletic grounds yesterday between a portion of the city for the benefit of the stranded ball players, was not largely attended. There was a very good game however, except the ring that a majority of the players are amateurs. The following is the score by innings:

SCORE BY INNINGS.

Independents	0	2	1	0	0	0	1	3	0	4
Angelus Nine	1	0	0	0	1	3	0	2	0	7

Owing to the bad weather yesterday afternoon the progressive tennis tournament was postponed until this morning at 9 o'clock, at which hour play will be begun promptly. It is especially desired that every member of the club should be present. Every one is cordially invited to this tournament. The Colorado Springs club has now the finest courts in Colorado, if not in the west and its membership includes some of the best players in the state, so that those who attend the tournament are assured some interesting sport.

A. R. P. [illegible]

On Tuesday morning announcement was made that the friends of Albert R. Ballou had decided to send him east, hoping that the change of climate would prove of benefit. Yesterday afternoon Dr. Anderson received a telegram from Mr. John T. Kelly, who accompanied Mr. Ballou on his journey that he had died in Chicago. Death occurred at 1:20 yesterday afternoon at the residence of Mr. Kelly's sister in Chicago. The remains will be taken to Philadelphia today for interment.

Perhaps no death that has occurred among the citizens of this place in many years has occasioned such universal expressions of regret as were heard on the streets last night when the death of Mr. Ballou became known. In many respects Mr. Ballou was the most remarkable young man in this city and it was generally admitted that death had removed one of the most promising business men in the west. Mr. Ballou was only 21 years of age last March but his career has been most remarkable. His mother, who has long been a resident of this city, was perfectly able to have given him the best of educational advantages, but when quite young he was taken with a weak of the eyesight. Prohibited from continuing at school several years ago, he entered the book binding department of the GAZETTE. He soon developed a special aptitude for the business and mastered the trade long before the usual time of an apprentice. As an employe he was always steady and faithful. Two years ago, when but nineteen years of age he concluded to start in business on his own account. He went east, and by the assistance of an uncle, purchased a small book binding outfit, and established himself in this city. Since that time he has worked very hard and has added a printing office to the bindery, until now it represents a plant valued at ten thousand dollars or more. He has labored very hard, often working night and day. His friends often warned him that the electric strain would in the end tell upon him, but his ambition was such that nothing could restrain it. He was possessed of a very robust constitution and last spring had several attacks of sickness. Some two weeks ago his whole system seemed to suddenly collapse, leaving him utterly prostrated. His system was so temporarily shattered that he was unable to recover and the result was death. This was all the more remarkable in view of the fact that Mr. Ballou had been raised amid luxuries, and that it was unnecessary for him to have worked as he did. His mother has for some time been in Europe, but is expected to arrive in this country daily.

BORN.

[illegible] To the wife of [illegible], a daughter, [illegible] August 28th, 1895.

BUSINESS NOTICES.

Ten cents a line for first insertion; five cents a line for each subsequent insertion. Send in your notices to go in the day edition by 10 o'clock a.m. days of the week. [illegible] line for [illegible]

HALLETT & BAKER,

[illegible] to No. 7 Ave. T, No. 16. [illegible]

Fine [illegible] up in [illegible] finished only $[illegible] at Parks, [illegible]

We have [illegible] during the past 10 days, [illegible] of [illegible] from the factory at [illegible] Liverpool and five car loads of furniture, from Grand Rapids and Chicago. Our stock, line [illegible] and fair dealing, is what's the talk, and we are very thankful. [illegible] we will show you [illegible] Very truly,

PATTERSON [illegible]

[illegible] Tea House Hot and Cool. It will [illegible]

Orders for tinning will [illegible] from this date. W. F. BUNT, No. 26 E. Cucharras st.

A new lot of [illegible] just [illegible] K. E. COHEN & CO. 18 Kiowa st.

PRIVATE SCHOOL.

Mrs. W. M. F. [illegible] No. 12 W. [illegible] st. The [illegible] day, Sept. [illegible] 10th. Out of town pupils can be [illegible] in the [illegible] and advanced English [illegible] in early French [illegible] and the high [illegible]

[illegible] Pike's Peak [illegible] Guide Book [illegible] It will pay you to give him a call if in [illegible] of [illegible] in this line. [illegible]

DARG Tuesday, Sept. No. 3 Pike's Peak [illegible] 7:30-tf

Oyster [illegible] at Williams. Fr[illegible] Oysters received daily, [illegible] with a [illegible] of [illegible]

GOING EAST.

He says to call at the Antlers, [illegible] Pike's Peak Ticket [illegible] in the City [illegible] or at the [illegible] Pike's [illegible] you [illegible] full [illegible] and through [illegible] and your baggage [illegible] A [illegible] left at the [illegible] daily in [illegible] may be [illegible] before [illegible] of the train. The train [illegible] at 4:30 p.m. daily in Colorado City, at 6:30 p.m. the following day and in [illegible] at the [illegible] C. C. HOYT.

b 24 1m Agent.

ROCK ISLAND DEPOT HOTEL.

Table board, $7 per week. Transient [illegible] for [illegible] E. P. CLARK, Prop. b2 1m

MONEY! MONEY!

[illegible] to loan [illegible] the following [illegible]

2 sums of $900.
1 sum of $600.
1 sum of $400.

Apply at once to Edward Ferris, 102 Pike's Peak avenue, 2nd floor. b3-tf

Lump Coal. Telephone 59. f-15-tf

[illegible] on city or farm property. No [illegible] L. R. DWINELL & CO., 112 Pike's Peak ave. f-28-tf

DINING CARS.

Are attached to trains 1 and 2 leaving Denver, Colorado Springs and Pueblo via the Santa Fe Route.

A solid Vestibule Train, composed of cars of any [illegible] cars.

The train also has the [illegible] train, without change of cars for St. Louis via St. Louis, with Pullman Buffet Sleepers and Free Chair Cars. f-14-tf

Spectacles [illegible] correctly at Ashby's.

Crab apples for sale, only a few quarts. E. R. COHEN & CO. 18 Kiowa st.

[illegible] Coal; Midland Ticket Office. f 14 tf

BEST ROUTE EAST.

The Union Pacific Railway, after Sunday, solid trains, Denver to Chicago, via Union Pacific and Northwestern railways, with Pullman's latest improved palace buffet sleepers and free reclining chair cars. This train leaves Denver daily at 9:25 p.m., arriving in Chicago 3:30 a.m. second morning. Tickets in Denver, with train leaving Colorado Springs at 5 p.m., this is absolutely the quickest time from the Springs to Chicago and intermediate points.

TO ST. LOUIS WITHOUT CHANGE.

Union Pacific daily from Denver via Kansas City.

THE POPULAR LINE WEST

Salt Lake City, Ogden, Portland, San Francisco and all points in the Northwest, via the Union Pacific Railway. [illegible]

RESTAURANT! RESTAURANT! RESTAURANT! For sale. A Restaurant at Manitou. Parties desiring to retire. Wishing to retire, must sell. A. H. GORMAN, 120 Pike's Peak A. a-1-1y

W. H. McIntyre,

Real Estate & Insurance

Notary Public

COMMISSIONER OF DEEDS FOR NEW YORK

$25,000.

W. H. McIntyre,

LOAN BROKER,

Opera - House - Block.

REMOVAL.

GREAT REDUCTION

In all lines of Millinery, Ready to Wear and Fancy Dry Goods.

TRIMMED SCHOOL HATS, 25c.

A FULL LINE OF TOYS.

Kiowa Street near Tejon Street.

CHICAGO STORE. P. ERICKSON.

No. 9 North Tejon St. MATTHEW KENNEDY, No. 9 North Tejon St.

Real Estate : Insurance : Loans : Collections

AGENT FOR AUSTIN BLUFF LOTS.—The finest suburban residence location—combining view of mountain and plain—in the state. Beautiful parks, overgrown with large pine trees, unequalled as a health location, pure air, pure water, no smoke, no dust, plenty of sunshine. Lots in this beautiful suburb are large size, from one to four acres, being thus well adapted for fine residences. Only twenty minutes drive from center of our city. A motor line is already projected and will no doubt be built this coming season. Do not fail to examine this locality before purchasing. Carriage always in attendance to show property.

ALSO AGENT for the most desirable lots in Boulder Heights Addition. We handle only first class properties, and can guarantee satisfaction in every case. Buy only the best. If it does not pay you to invest in a desirable locality it certainly will not pay you to invest at all. Choice properties, improved and unimproved, in all parts of the city.

THE STREET CAR LINE is now being extended up to the Boston Land Co tract, so that parties wishing low priced properties in a very desirable locality cannot do better than to examine these. Lots on Cascade avenue only $250.

FOR SALE OR RENT. The Large Residence known as THE PINES, in Monument Park. Seven sleeping rooms, good water, 160 acres of land. This very desirable property can be rented furnished at a low figure to desirable party, or sold at a Bargain. No better location for boarders in the County. Trains on the D. & R. G. R. R. pass this place almost every hour of the day.

$ $ $ Money to Loan at Lowest Rates on Approved Security. $ $ $

INSURANCE Carefully Written at Lowest Rates and in Established First-Class Companies. Losses promptly and satisfactorily adjusted.

FOR RENT—Unfurnished.

Very desirable 7 room house, Tejon st near to [illegible]. Good location either for private family or for boarders. 45

Six room cottage, No. 18 Nevada ave 25

Six room house, East Monument St. 22

New Cottage, five rooms, with bath room, [illegible] complete. Good central locality. 25

Four room cottage, Cascade avenue 15

Four room cottage, Platte ave., in good condition. 20

Five room cottage, Costilla st. 25

New 8 room cottage, from July 1st, Willamette avenue 25

New Cottage, [illegible] on Willamette ave., good condition, $18 etc. 40

OFFICES—Very desirable office rooms in the Western Building and Supply Co's block. [illegible]

FURNISHED.

Desirable 8 room house, Weber street [illegible]

Desirable House, 8 rooms and bath, also good stable; fully furnished. North Tejon Street.

Very desirable 7 room house, with bath room, [illegible] in Irwin's addition to Colorado City. Only $25 to a desirable tenant. N. Tejon Street.

Five room cottage, Boulder street, near Cascade avenue.

Seven Room House, Tejon street, near Bijou.

[illegible] room house, north Weber street, with bath, closets etc. complete. Only $18. All kept in good repair throughout.

Desirable 9 room house, W. Bijou st., fully furnished. 50

FOR SALE.

COLORADO CITY.—Full size lot with 3 room house in Irwin's addition to Colorado City. Cost $1800, which will be sold for $1400. Owner must sell.

FOR SALE.

Very [illegible] Cucharras and Cascade.

Also choice lots on North Tejon street.

Seven Room House, E. Huerfano st., $2,500.

Good 5 Room House, Corona st., $2,000; or half cash, balance on time.

3 Room House, [illegible] st., $1,200.

One of the Finest Residences on North Nevada ave., Pueblo, with modern bath, etc.

Two room house—Lot 50x100, Red Cliff st., $600.

Good 5 room house, [illegible] st., S. Nevada ave. Full lot, $2,000.

Also lots in Mesa Heights addition.

FOR SALE.

The best corner lot 100x190, North Nevada ave. not—south and west front.

New House, [illegible]

Five-room house, Weber street, in good condition, $[illegible]

Five-room house, Nevada avenue, $200.

The best lot on west side Cascade ave. south of the College.

Corner lot with good house, S. Nevada, near [illegible]

Very choice corner, N. Tejon st., with good barn, etc., 100 x 150 lot.

[illegible] S. Nevada ave.

Call at my Office for Location, Prices, etc. We will cheerfully Show you Property.

MATTHEW KENNEDY, Real Estate Dealer, - - No. 9 North Tejon Street.

Colorado Views,

Wild Flower Books,

Fine Stationery.

Full line of Blank Books and Office Supplies at lowest prices.

The Consolidated Stationery Co.

No. 11 SOUTH TEJON STREET.

STILL ANOTHER LOT OF Muslin Underwear AT WILBUR & WOLF

At 50 and 75c Each.

JUST RECEIVED—New Dress Goods in Robe and Combination Patterns.

ALSO a large assortment of Ladies' and Children's Fall Wraps, at lower prices.

The only store in this City where Competent Dressmaking is done and all work Guaranteed.

Respectfully,

WILBUR & WOLF.

22 SOUTH TEJON STREET.

THE WAY TO GET RICH

Is to Invest in Colorado Springs Real Estate.

[illegible]

DAVIS & CO.,

Undertakers - - - Telephone 136

No. 18 N. Tejon

A. L. DANA,

Sanitary Plumber!

All kinds of Tin and Furnace Work.

127 E. Pike's Peak Ave., Colorado Springs.

Grammar and Collegiate School.

Mr. Hebron by Miss [illegible] will open a Grammar and Collegiate School for boys and girls Sept. 23. For terms and particulars please apply to CHAS. W. RAINES, 1430 N. Tejon St. [illegible] from 3 and 4 p.m. and all Saturdays.

REED BROS.,

Instant Real Estate Dealers, 20 North Tejon st.

Rags, Old Iron, Bottles.

I will pay 75 cents per 100 pounds for all kinds of rags, and 40 cents per 100 pounds for old iron, and [illegible] for beer bottles. I will call for any [illegible] in this line.

M. KLIBANSKY, [illegible] Huerfano st., between D & R G [illegible]

Enterprise Market House

WILCOX & CO., PROP'S.

[illegible] to Curtis

DEALERS IN

[illegible] and Salt Meats, Eggs, Poultry and Game. Full Line of Canned Goods.

At Bottom Prices.

TELEPHONE NO. 36. Cor. Costilla and Tejon Sts.

CLAIRVOYANT.

Mrs. [illegible] HILL of New York City can be consulted at Room 9, Penn Block, opposite Alamo Hotel, on all affairs of life, being a celebrated black clairvoyant, astrologist and palmist who has [illegible] throughout the world. [illegible] and truthful readings of the past, present and future through her wonderful Egyptian magic [illegible] gives all matters of [illegible] advice in family relations, unites the separated, causes speedy marriages, brings success in the [illegible] when to make profitable investments, [illegible] tells when to take journeys and [illegible] tells the name of the one you will marry for $1. Mrs. Dr. Hill has been [illegible] for the past [illegible] years and [illegible] Denver. Hours from 10 a.m. to 8 p.m. [illegible]

THE FOUNTAIN CITY Investment Company

OFFER TO THE RIGHT PARTY

A GRANT OF LAND

[illegible]

J. C. DENNY, Agent, Real Estate Col.

GRANT E. FROST, Prest. Colorado Springs.

Through Car Service East.

The Wabash is the only Short Line running through Buffet Sleeping Cars, Parlor Cars, Coaches, Dining Cars, Chicago to St. Louis. Will not change cars between Denver and Chicago. Through Sleepers Denver to Chicago. Through Coaches Denver to Chicago. Through Sleepers Denver to St. Louis. Through Coaches Denver to St. Louis. Through Sleepers Denver to Kansas City. Through Coaches Denver to Kansas City. Through Sleepers Denver to Omaha. Through Coaches Denver to Omaha. Through Sleepers Denver to Toledo. Through Coaches Denver to Toledo. Through Sleepers Denver to Detroit. Through Coaches Denver to Detroit. Through Sleepers Denver to Buffalo. Through Coaches Denver to Buffalo. Through Sleepers Denver to Niagara Falls. Through Coaches Denver to Niagara Falls. Through Sleepers Denver to New York. Through Coaches Denver to New York. Through Sleepers Denver to Boston. Through Coaches Denver to Boston. Through Sleepers Denver to Philadelphia. Through Coaches Denver to Philadelphia. Through Sleepers Denver to Washington. Through Coaches Denver to Washington. Through Sleepers Denver to Baltimore. Through Coaches Denver to Baltimore. Through Sleepers Denver to Pittsburg. Through Coaches Denver to Pittsburg. Through Sleepers Denver to Cleveland. Through Coaches Denver to Cleveland. Through Sleepers Denver to Cincinnati. Through Coaches Denver to Cincinnati. Through Sleepers Denver to Indianapolis. Through Coaches Denver to Indianapolis. Through Sleepers Denver to Peoria. Through Coaches Denver to Peoria. Through Sleepers Denver to Quincy. Through Coaches Denver to Quincy. Through Sleepers Denver to Keokuk. Through Coaches Denver to Keokuk. Through Sleepers Denver to Des Moines. Through Coaches Denver to Des Moines. Through Sleepers Denver to Council Bluffs. Through Coaches Denver to Council Bluffs. Through Sleepers Denver to Omaha. Through Coaches Denver to Omaha. Through Sleepers Denver to Kansas City. Through Coaches Denver to Kansas City. Through Sleepers Denver to St. Louis. Through Coaches Denver to St. Louis. Through Sleepers Denver to Chicago. Through Coaches Denver to Chicago